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KINGSTON, N. Y., APRIL 1, 1889.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Indications for
Tuesday: Rain, cooler, north-easterly winds.

THE OFFICE SEEKERS.

There are a good many smart men in Washington waiting for something to turn up that will relieve their anxiety for office. There is reason to believe that the great majority could attend to this matter quite as well at home, without giving up their business and spending large sums of money for the support of Washington hotels. The idea appears to prevail that, in order to make sure of the favor of the President or the head of one of the departments, it is necessary to see him in person and narrate with emphasis the great services that the applicant has rendered to the party. The large numbers of this class who have come home or are on their way with disappointment in their hearts is proving the fallacy of this idea. President Harrison is laboring primarily for the establishment of a business administration. And the man who has leisure to spend weeks in Washington waiting for a chance to say a few words in the ear of the dispenser of patronage is not likely to improve his standing in the opinion of the "powers that be" as a business man.

Another prevailing fallacy is the one that patronage is to be dealt out to each state by the amount of its value in dollars and cents. Several gentlemen now in waiting at Washington have been computing the share that each state has received, and are thus prepared to announce when a certain state has got enough. Here is a statement of appointments up to the present time by one of these mathematical politicians:

Indiana—Attorney General, \$8,000; Private Secretary of the President, \$5,000; one foreign mission, \$12,000; one Consul General, \$5,000; one United States Judge, Indian Territory, \$5,000; total, \$35,000.
New York—Secretary of the Navy, \$8,000; one Assistant Secretary of the Navy, \$5,000; one Receiver of Customs, \$5,000; one Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, \$5,000; one Commissioner of Pensions, \$5,000; total, \$38,000.
Illinois—One Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, \$5,000; two foreign missions, \$20,000; one United States Marshal, Indian Territory, \$5,000; estimated total, \$30,000.
Iowa—Assistant Postmaster General, \$4,000; one Sanborn Commissioner, \$5,000; total, \$9,000.
Michigan—One foreign mission, \$12,000; one Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, \$5,000; total, \$17,000.
Minnesota—One foreign mission, \$7,000.
Wisconsin—Secretary of Agriculture, \$5,000; one foreign mission, \$10,000; one Consul General, \$5,000; chief clerk of agriculture, \$2,000; total, \$22,000.
Maine—Secretary of the Treasury, \$5,000; one foreign mission, \$10,000; Examiner of Claims, \$5,000; total, \$20,000.
Vermont—Secretary of War, \$5,000.
Massachusetts—Two foreign missions, \$10,000.
Connecticut—Commissioner of Patents, \$5,000.
New Jersey—One foreign mission, \$10,000.
Pennsylvania—Postmaster General, \$5,000; one Assistant Postmaster General, \$5,000; General Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, \$5,000; one foreign mission, \$10,000; total, \$25,000.
Maryland—Assistant Commissioner Indian Affairs, \$5,000.
Ohio—One foreign mission, \$7,500; one Assistant Postmaster General, \$5,000; total, \$12,500.
Delaware—One Sanborn Commissioner, \$5,000.
West Virginia—Commissioner Internal Revenue, \$5,000.
Kansas—One foreign mission, \$12,000; District Attorney, Indian Territory, \$5,000; estimated, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, \$5,000; total, \$22,000.
California—Two foreign missions, \$22,000.
Georgia—One foreign mission, \$10,000.
Kentucky—One foreign mission, \$7,500.

A little observation of the President's methods would indicate that he is not distributing the offices on this principle. He is looking rather for the best men without regard to locality. It would be preposterous to claim that Mr. Blaine was put into the Cabinet to honor Maine or that Proctor was selected as a compliment to Vermont. Neither was Col. Grant chosen because he lives in New York nor Lincoln because of his relation to Illinois. Kentucky and Georgia are much behind New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Oregon in their claims upon a Republican administration, but they have been complimented because they contained the men that were wanted for certain duties. This rule appears to be operating everywhere, and it is certainly justifying itself. Not a single unfit or discreditable appointment has yet been made. The most hostile Democratic paper has not had the hardihood to charge this.

Men have been chosen unexpectedly to themselves and without even asking for a place. This is the most startling fact that the tireless applicant has to confront. It reminds him that the very earth is liable to slip from under his feet at any moment. The men still waiting at Washington who have not yet got offices would be wiser if they were to come home and go to work. The President, it is plain, meant what he said when he declared that persistent importunity would not be a recommendation to office.

GOVERNMENT BY WOMEN.

The city of Oskaloosa has been under feminine rule for a year, the Mayor and a majority of the Common Council being of the "weaker sex." When they took hold the treasury was found to contain a surplus of 85 cents. This has been increased to several hundred dollars. And it has been accomplished with such important improvements as to demonstrate that the government has been conducted with honesty and the most careful economy.

The first act of administration was the dismissal of the City Marshal, whose ideas in regard to the enforcement of law and order did not harmonize with those of the new dynasty. Another was found who possessed the required executive ability and moral sense, and then the work of reform began. The streets were cleaned, the sidewalks repaired, the saloons were compelled to close on Sundays and to relinquish selling to minors. Only the hotels, lively stables, barber shops and drug stores were allowed to open their doors, and this only for an hour or two in the morning. But the management was not content with enforcing the law, and moral suasion was employed to stop tobacco chevers from expectorating on the sidewalks. So persuasive were the arguments employed that a quarter of the tobacco-chewing population abandoned the use of the weed in that form. Loafing was the next serious nuisance to consider, and an ordinance was passed requiring all boys under eighteen years of age to be off the streets after 8 P. M. The boys did not take kindly to this, but after an energetic enforcement of the ordinance for a short period they discovered that, for comfort and safety, there was "no place like home."

These good results have made certain the renewal of feminine supremacy for another year. The entire board of city officials with two masculine exceptions has been re-nominated. Of course there is opposition but it does not put up a ticket of men. So it has put in nomination six of the handsomest young ladies yet unmarried in the city, and romance and sentiment will undertake battle with order and reform. But, whichever ticket is elected, woman's superior sense of

cleanliness, decency and refinement is sure to continue the greatly improved condition of affairs. Oskaloosa is to occupy a big place in the nation's eye as long as its present experiment is continued. It is a very grave question that is being tested there.

HIGH LICENSE AND BALLOT REFORM.

There is no doubt that the Assembly will pass what is known as the Excise Commission's high license bill on Wednesday next. It is equally certain that the Senate will pass the bill and send it to the Governor. Concerning his action there is room for doubt. When the bill first appeared it was claimed that he would sign it because it had been prepared by a commission appointed at his suggestion. But a critical examination showed it to be full of defects, and so devised as to make it very profitable for liquor sellers to pay the increased license fee. Many of these defects have been remedied by amendment, and the bill is now a very creditable high license measure. But these changes are likely to make it so objectionable to Gov. Hill and his friends that he will feel under obligations to veto it. He will not approve it unless he has become convinced of the earnestness of the people on the high license question, and of the danger of further thwarting their will. But whatever his action, the Legislature is acting wisely. It is obeying the people who stand for high license legislation, and not prostrating itself before the Governor as it would have done by passing the bill in its original form. It cannot be truthfully charged that the high license principle has been abandoned.

The Sixteen electoral reform bill will also be passed by the Assembly on Wednesday or Thursday. If there was ever a hope of compromise between the Governor and Legislature on this question, it was abandoned when the latter sent in the Lincoln bill as his ultimatum. The Governor will fall in his opposition to ballot reform, because the two parties throughout the country are essentially a unit on this question. The Democratic Legislatures of Indiana and New Jersey have enacted the Australian ballot system, and these are the only states of the North that have Democratic Legislatures. No state can afford to drag behind those which surround it, on either the excise or suffrage question. New York is going to have both high license and ballot reform, though it may not always have Governor Hill.

THAT AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Mr. Blaine Finds His Scheme Prepared for Him—But Harrison is President.
(Washington correspondence New York Sun.)
When Mr. Blaine was Secretary of State eight years ago one of his pet projects was a Congress of American nations to be held in Washington, a project which was generally remarked on as increasing the points of resemblance between his career and that of Henry Clay. The invitation was sent to the American States in November, 1881, but the project failed because of the difficulties then existing between Chili and Peru and Mexico and Guatemala. It is a rather curious fact that the act of Congress providing for a Congress of American nations this year was passed last May before it was known that Mr. Blaine was to be Secretary of State. It was before the National Conventions were held, and so Mr. Blaine finds a Continental Congress already ordered; but it is no more certain now than it was eight years ago that the Congress will be held. The President has appointed delegates to represent this Congress, thus providing brief honors for several gentlemen whose friends have nominated them for Cabinet offices and leading missions, but the acceptance of our side requires compromise in some way. Only about half the American states have accepted, and unless all or very nearly all accept it will be idle to attempt to hold a Congress. Chili is unfriendly to the Congress now, as she was eight years ago, and in Washington the invitation to the Government would be a recognition of the claims of this Government to the primary among American nations. The principal promoters of the International Congress are advocates of steamship subsidies, and the act of Congress providing for the invitation to the Congress was pushed by gentlemen who support Congress to vote subsidies to steamers running to Central and South American ports. Chili is not only unfriendly to the United States on account of the part we took, or are accused of having taken, in the war between Chili and Peru, but the commercial interests of Chili are mainly in English hands, and are not anxious to have commerce with the United States extended.

HARRISON IS PRESIDENT.

The reports published so extensively after the election that Mr. Blaine was to be President of the United States were not true. These publications seem to have affected the President's backbone, and he leaves no excuse for any one to mistake the situation. There have been a number of other instances besides the nomination of William Blaine for the English mission in which Mr. Blaine has been overruled. It leaks out that he knew nothing of the selection of Robert Lincoln for that place until the very morning the nomination was sent in, and the appointment of the delegates on the part of the United States to the conference of American nations is an even more conspicuous example of Presidential independence. It was given out at the State Department on Friday that these appointments would not be made until after the Senate adjourns, and yet there was a telegram from the White House in the hands of a Senator announcing that they would be sent to the Senate on Saturday. Although Mr. Blaine claims a patron on the Congress of American nations, the President appears to have taken the matter entirely out of his hands, and there are but two names in the entire list of delegates that may be attributed to Mr. Blaine, namely, those of Carnegie and William Henry Trescott. The President consults with no one, as far as can be learned, in making these selections.

AMERICAN NAVAL DISASTERS.

The One at Samoa Leads the List—Ships that Left in Record.
[Washington dispatch to New York Tribune.]
Naval officers generally concur in the belief that the disaster at Apia was the most severe that has ever overtaken the American flag in time of peace. Commodore Walker, Chief of the Navigation Bureau, an officer of long experience in naval affairs, makes this statement emphatically. His recollection of previous naval losses from storm and stress, running back thirty-five years, is as follows: The Albany, ship-of-war, was lost in West Indian waters in 1853. She is supposed to have gone down in a cyclone, with every soul of her crew of 210 officers and men, and was never heard from after she sailed on her last cruise.

Ten years later, the brig-of-war, Porpoise, with 100 people aboard, went down in the China Seas, without leaving a trace of her end. Again, in 1858, another ship-of-war, the Levant, disappeared from the face of the globe. The wreck of the Pacific, taking some 200 men to "Davy Jones's lock," was picked up a day or two afterward on a bit of wreckage, told the story of the loss of every one of its shipmates. The ship was supposed to have gone down in a cyclone off Cape Horn. In 1868 a great tidal wave picked up the ship-of-war, the Albatross (Armstrong), and carried her seven or eight miles inland, depositing her in a tropical forest, where she ended her days as a hotel. The

same tidal wave caught the store-ship Fredonia, at anchor, rolled her over, and sunk her instantly, with every soul on board.

The Monongahela, now in active service, had a peculiar experience in the year 1867. She was caught up by a tidal wave, carried over a number of large buildings on the island of Santa Cruz, West Indies, knocking down one of them, and was deposited in the streets of a city. Subsequently workmen were sent there, who blocked her up and launched her again.

The Saginaw was cast away in the night upon one of the islands in the Pacific, about fifteen years ago.

The wreck of the Huron, although it occurred thirteen years ago, is still fresh in the minds of people on the coast. The ship was wrecked upon Currituck Beach, N. C., and few of her crew escaped to tell the story of heavy weather and false beacon lights.

Commodore Walker thinks that the English man-of-war Calliope escaped at Apia, because she had steam up. The American vessels were very short of coal, and were probably compelled to try to ride out the storm at anchor.

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICES.

THEIR BUSINESS BOOMING.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at Vanhusen Bros., Rondout, as F. J. R. Clarke's Kingston, Drug Store, as their giving away to their customers the many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size \$1. Every bottle warranted.

There is nothing in the world which will give prompt relief to all sufferers from neuralgia than Serravallo's. Price 10 cts. 50 cts. and \$1. Sold by Frederick J. R. Clarke.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shilo's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts. 50 cts. and \$1. Sold by Frederick J. R. Clarke.

FEMALE BEAUTY.

It is a fortunate thing that men do not have the same taste in female beauty, for otherwise they would all fall in love with the same woman, which would be a very bad thing for the world. The taste of men for different styles of form and feature vary greatly, it is undoubtedly a fact that a face indicative of beauty is pleasing to all. A woman's face will be without regular features, yet, if healthy, she will be beautiful to some one and pleasing to all. A tall complexion, a dull eye, a large nose, and a few unattractive features, in short, all the attendant upon the irregularities and weaknesses peculiar to the sex, can be banished by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Ask your druggist.

THAT TIRED FEELING.

Afflicts nearly every one in the spring. The system having been accustomed to the bracing air of winter, is weakened by the warm days of the spring season, and readily yields to attacks of dizziness, headache, and general debility. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures this, and builds up every part of the body, and also expels all impurities from the blood. Try it this season.

PNEUMONIA, THE MOST DANGEROUS

of all acute attacks, is caused by the use of the great Hoxie preparations. The greatest remedies in the world, for Lung and Throat Troubles. 25 cts.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILO'S CONSUMPTION CURE." Sold by Frederick J. R. Clarke.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

You are disturbed at night and broken your rest by a child suffering from teething, and you want to cut out the pain. If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no other remedy so safe and so sure. It cures dysentery and diarrhea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind-colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation of the throat and eases the child's whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is sold for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

TRIED AND TRUE.

Friends are scarce, but if you are suffering with that horrible, disconcerting, and crying ailment, Biliousness, you will find Sulphur Bitters will cure you as if it did me, after suffering many years, and putting hundreds of dollars into doctors' and druggists' pockets.—J. M. Hanson, Troy, N. Y.

The famous Hop Plasters not only cure every sore but prevent a return. No failure possible. If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are pure vegetable, small and easy to take. Do not fail to try this.

LUCKY MAN.

Mr. Lyman Crawford, Druggist of Springfield, Mass., says: For years I was afflicted with kidney disease in its worst form, and I state, with a perfect knowledge of what I say, that Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., gave me permanent relief. If your druggist does not keep the medicine address the proprietor, Rondout, N. Y.

"MY SON IS A SON."

Till he gets a wife, but my daughter is my daughter all the same. My son is a son, and my daughter took Little Hop Pills regularly. It regulates the bowels and always cures sick or bilious headache, indigestion and kindred ills. All druggists, 25 cts., or mail stamps to Hop Co., New-London, Conn.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak of them in terms of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

SHILO'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Indigestion. Price 10 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle. For sale by F. J. R. Clarke, Kingston.

CARRY THEM IN YOUR POCKET.

Dr. Hoxie's Disks. They will prevent you from taking cold when taken according to directions. They cure Coughs, Hoarseness and Loss of Voice. 25 cts.

INTERESTED PEOPLE.

Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam for Coughs and Colds does it, is indeed wonderful. He advertises the medicine in the most effective way for a simple bottle free, that they may try it before they buy. The medicine is superior to all others. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

What's the sense in saying that Catarrh cannot be cured when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is so sure and positively cures it? The proprietors offer \$50 reward for a case of Catarrh which they cannot cure. A full pint of the medicine is made by dissolving one fifty-cent package of the powder in water. Sold by druggists, 50 cts.

ONE OF MANY.

Victor, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1889.
Mr. F. Woodward, Dear Sir: Send me one-half gross Kemp's Balsam, 10c. size, and a few samples. I certainly know that Kemp's Balsam is a selling good cure. I have fifteen other cough and lung remedies on my shelves, and Kemp's Balsam sells 10 to 1 best of all. Respectfully yours, F. E. Connel.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail receipt of \$5. KASKINE CO., 168 Duane St., New-York.

THE NEW QUININE.

Good Cheer Instead of Despondency; Energy by Day, Sleep at Night. No Opium.

A Powerful Tonic

A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

The most scientific and successful blood purifier. Superior to quinine.

Mrs. Caroline Austin, Astoria, N. Y., says: "Last winter I ran down so rapidly from malaria that I was laid up for six weeks. I was told to take Kaskine, the new quinine. Using it three weeks I was well."

W. E. Holcombe, M. D., late Professor in New-York Opt. Hospital and New-York Medical College, writes: "After five months' use of Kaskine I cheerfully state that Kemp's Balsam is superior to all other remedies on my shelves, and Kemp's Balsam sells 10 to 1 best of all. Respectfully yours, W. E. Holcombe."

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail receipt of \$5. KASKINE CO., 168 Duane St., New-York.

Lactated Food

Possesses many Important Advantages over all other prepared Foods.

Babies Cry For It.

Invalids Relish It.

Makes Plump, Laughing, Healthy Babies. Regulates the Stomach and Bowels.

Sold by Druggists, 5c. per bottle. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

Baby Portraits.

A Portfolio of beautiful baby portraits, printed on fine plate paper by patent photo process, sent free of charge to any baby born within a year. Every mother wants these pictures; send at once. Give Baby's name and age.

Wells, Richardson & Co., Proprietors.

BURLINGTON, VT.

It's Easy to Dye

DIAMOND DYES.

Superior in Strength, Fastness, Beauty and Simplicity.

Warranted to color more goods than any other dyes ever made and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the DIAMOND and take no other.

36 Colors, 10 Cts. Each.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.,

BURLINGTON, VT.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, USE

DIAMOND PAINTS.

old, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cts.

CURE

BILIOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, HEARTBURN, LIVER, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, COMPLAINT, JAUNDICE.

YOUR

Blood Purified,

BY USING THE GENUINE

Dr. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS!

PREPARED ONLY BY

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Beware of Counterfeits made in St. Louis.

IF YOU HAVE

No appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run down," losing flesh, you will find

Tutt's Pills

the remedy you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies. Sufferers from mental or physical overwork will find relief from them. Nicely sugar coated.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

IF YOU SUFFER AT NIGHT, HAVE ANY SICKNESS, FEEL ANY WEAKNESS, HAVE A LAX BOWEL, GO OR SLEEP STRAIGHT AS YOU CAN TO THE DRUG STORE AND insist on having the famous

HOP PLASTER.

It will cure; never fails to give instant relief. Virtues of fresh hops, hemlock and pine balsam united. The perfect of plasters, clean and sweet. 25 cents; five for \$1.00, or mailed for price.

HOP PLASTER CO., Proprietors, Boston.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Red Cross Diamond Brand. Original, best, only genuine and reliable pill for sale. Never fails. For Chichester's English Diamond Brand, in red medicine boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. All druggists' wrappers are a dangerous counterfeit. Send 4 cents stamps for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," by letter, by return mail, 10,000 testimonials from ladies who have used them. Name same. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

4 DECADES

HAVE COME AND GONE SINCE THE SUFFERERS FROM COUGHS, COLDS, AND LUNG TROUBLES WERE FIRST CURED BY THE USE OF WILD CHERRY, WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, AND YET IT TIRES NOT OF CURING. SEE THAT "I. BUTTS" IS ON THE WRAPPER.

WALL PAPER

—AND—

WINDOW SHADES.

We rely upon the good opinion of our customers in this branch of our business. We avoid "Wall Paper Bargains." To obtain the satisfactory thing the styles and colorings must be new.

We select each manufacturer's best styles, keep all grades, sell low, and try to please. Thus we endeavor to give to our patrons the very best value possible.

In our shade department we have the new spring colorings in Hollands, the cheap curtains with fixture and all complete, the daddystyles, opaque cloths, cheap Hollands and Paper Curtains. We keep the Hartshorn spring rollers.

Special attention to orders, and houses furnished at short notice.

FORSYTH & WILSON,

Opposite the Court House,

KINGSTON, N. Y.

WHAT NEXT?

Who would buy a Car Heater to heat a house? You all would if you knew how economical you could heat your house with the

P. J. Gurnee Car Heater.

Hot water system, a delightful temperature.

Any one interested can see one heating a three story house in Sleighsbrough, A. & J. Hasbrouck's Hardware Store, Rondout, and J. Millard's private residence, Wiltwyck. The most substantial heater ever manufactured.

Inquire of

P. J. GURNEE,

Rondout, N. Y.

SPRING STYLES

—OF HATS OF—

KNOW

—AND—

EDWARD T. STELLE,

54 Wall-St., Kingston, N. Y.

ROMER & TREMPER

STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

Albany and Newburgh Day Line Steamboats.

STEAMERS

J. H. TREMPER,

Capt. T. Scott Milligan,

—AND—

M. MARTIN,

Capt. Zach. Roosa,

Leave Newburgh at 7:30 A. M., and Albany 8:00 A. M., daily stopping at New Hamburg, Marlborough, Milton, Fortkleepe, Highland, Hyde Park, Esopus, Rondout, Rhinecliff, Barrytown, Tivoli, Saugerties, Mahlen, Smith's Landing, Germantown, Catskill, Hudson, Stockport, Coxsackie, Staatsburg, New Baltimore, Coxsackie and Catskill.

LEAVE RONDOUT:

Going North - - - 10:30 A. M.

Going South - - - 2:15 P. M.

KINGSTON SAVINGS BANK,

53 Wall-

offered as second-class matter, at the Post Office, at
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Kingston Daily Freeman.

KINGSTON, N. Y., APRIL 1, 1889.

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Indiana—Attorney General, \$8,000; Private Secretary of the President, \$5,000; one foreign mission, \$12,000; one Consul Generalship, \$5,000; one United States Marshal, \$2,000; total, \$32,000.
New York—Secretary of the Navy, \$8,000; one Assistant Secretary of Treasury, \$12,000; three foreign missions, \$45,000; one Assistant Secretary of Interior, \$4,000; Commissioner of Customs, \$5,000; total, \$82,000.

Illinois—One Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, \$12,000; two foreign missions, \$25,000; one United States Marshal, \$2,000; total, \$39,000.
Michigan—One foreign mission, \$12,000; one Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, \$4,000; total, \$16,000.

Wisconsin—Secretary of Agriculture, \$8,000; one foreign mission, \$12,000; one Consul General, \$5,000; chief clerk of agriculture, \$2,000; total, \$27,000.
Maine—Secretary of State, \$8,000; one foreign mission, \$12,000; Examiner of Claims, \$5,000; total, \$25,000.

Vermont—Secretary of War, \$8,000.
Massachusetts—Two foreign missions, \$25,000; one Assistant Secretary of Treasury, \$12,000; total, \$37,000.

New Jersey—One Assistant Secretary of Treasury, \$12,000; one Assistant Secretary of Interior, \$4,000; one Assistant Secretary of War, \$8,000; total, \$24,000.

Delaware—One Assistant Secretary of Treasury, \$12,000; one Assistant Secretary of Interior, \$4,000; total, \$16,000.

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Men have been chosen unexpectedly to themselves and without even asking for a place. This is the most startling fact that the tireless applicant has to confront. It reminds him that the very earth is liable to slip from under his feet at any moment. The men still waiting at Washington who have not yet got offices would be wiser if they were to come home and go to work. The President, it is plain, meant what he said when he declared that persistent importunity would not be a recommendation to office.

GOVERNMENT BY WOMEN.

The city of Oskaloosa has been under feminine rule for a year, the Mayor and a majority of the Common Council being of the "weaker sex." When they took hold the treasury was found to contain a surplus of \$5 cents. This has been increased to several hundred dollars. And it has been accomplished with such important improvements as to demonstrate that the government has been conducted with honesty and the most careful economy.

The first act of administration was the dismissal of the City Marshal, whose ideas in regard to the enforcement of law and order did not harmonize with those of the new dynasty. Another was found who possessed the required executive ability and moral sense, and then the work of reform began. The streets were cleaned, the sidewalks repaired, the saloons were compelled to close on Sundays and to relinquish selling to minors. Only the hotels, livery stables, barber shops and drug stores were allowed to open their doors, and this only for an hour or two in the morning. But the management was not content with enforcing the law, and moral suasion was employed to stop tobacco chewers from expectorating on the sidewalks. No persuasive were the arguments employed that a quarter of the tobacco-chewing population abandoned the use of the weed in that form. Loafing was the next serious nuisance to consider, and an ordinance was passed requiring all boys under eighteen years of age to be off the streets after 8 p. m. The boys did not take kindly to this, but after an energetic enforcement of the ordinance for a short period they discovered that, for comfort and safety, there was "no place like home."

These good results have made certain the renewal of feminine supremacy for another year. The entire board of city officials with two masculine exceptions has been renominated. Of course there is opposition but it does not put a ticket of men. So it has put in nomination six of the handsomest young ladies yet unmarried in the city, and romance and sentiment will undertake battle with order and reform. But, whichever ticket is elected, woman's superior sense of

cleanliness, decency and refinement is sure to continue the greatly improved condition of affairs. Oskaloosa is to occupy a big place in the nation's eye as long as its present experiment is continued. It is a very grave question that is being tested there.

HIGH LICENSE AND BALLOT REFORM.

There is no doubt that the Assembly will pass what is known as the Excise Commission's high license bill on Wednesday next. It is equally certain that the Senate will pass the bill and send it to the Governor. Concerning his action there is room for doubt. When the bill first appeared it was claimed that he would sign it because it had been prepared by a commission appointed at his suggestion. But a critical examination showed it to be full of defects, and so devised as to make it very profitable for liquor sellers to pay the increased license fee. Many of these defects have been remedied by amendment, and the bill is now a very creditable high license measure. But these changes are likely to make it so objectionable to Gov. Hill and his friends that he will feel under obligations to veto it. He will not approve it unless he has become convinced of the earnestness of the people on the high license question, and of the danger of further thwarting their will. But whatever his action, the Legislature is acting wisely. It is obeying the people who stand for high license legislation, and not protesting itself before the Governor as it would have done by passing the bill in its original form. It cannot be truthfully charged that the high license principle has been abandoned.

The Sixty-third electoral reform bill will also be passed by the Assembly on Wednesday or Thursday. If there was ever a hope of compromise between the Governor and Legislature on this question, it was abandoned when the latter sent in the Lincoln bill as its ultimatum. The Governor will fall in his opposition to ballot reform, because the two parties throughout the country are essentially a unit on this question. The Democratic Legislatures of Indiana and New Jersey have enacted the Australian ballot system, and these are the only states of the North that have Democratic Legislatures. No state can afford to lag behind those which surround it, on either the excise or suffrage question. New York is going to have both high license and ballot reform, though it may not always have Governor Hill.

THAT AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Mr. Blaine Finds His Scheme Prepared for Him.—But Hattie Is President.

When Mr. Blaine was Secretary of State eight years ago one of his pet projects was a Congress of American nations to be held in Washington, a project which was generally regarded as an increasing the points of resemblance between his character and that of Henry Clay. The invitation was sent to the South American States in November, 1881, but the project failed because of the difficulties then existing between Chile and Peru and Mexico and Guatemala. It is a rather curious coincidence that the Congress now being held for a Congress of American nations this year was passed last May before it was known that Mr. Blaine was to be Secretary of State, even before the National Conventions were held, and so Mr. Blaine's pet project of Congress already ordered; but it is no more certain now than it was eight years ago that the Congress will be held. The President has appointed the delegates to represent this Congress, thus providing brief honors for several gentlemen whose friends have nominated them for Cabinet offices and leading positions; but the acceptance from our sister republics comes in slowly. Only about half the South American states have accepted, and unless all or very nearly all accept it will be idle to attempt to hold a Congress. Chile is unfriendly to the Congress now, as she was eight years ago. Several of the South American States, and notably Chile, are jealous of the growth and power of this country, and resent the idea of being in any sense under the protection of the United States, and they are afraid that to participate in a Congress held in Washington at the invitation of this Government would be a recognition of the claims of this Government to the primary promoters of the International Congress are advocates of subsidy, and the act of last May providing for the Congress was passed by gentlemen who want Congress to vote subsidies to steamers running to Central and South American ports. Chile is not only unfriendly to the United States on account of the part we took, or are accused of having taken, in the war between Chile and Peru, but the commercial interests of Chile are mainly in English hands, and are not anxious to have commerce with the United States extended.

HARRISON IS PRESIDENT.

The reports published so extensively after the election of Mr. Blaine was to be President of the United States, and the fact that these publications were to have affected the President's backbone, and he leaves no excuse for any one to mistake the situation. There have been a number of other instances besides the nomination of Whitelaw Reid for the English mission in which Mr. Blaine has been overruled. It harks out that he knew nothing of the selection of Robert Lincoln for that place until the very morning the nomination was sent in, and the appointment of the delegates on the part of the United States to the conference of American nations is an even more conspicuous example of Presidential independence. It was given out at the State Department on Friday that these nominations would not be made until after the Senate adjourned, and yet on Saturday a telegram from the White House in the hands of Mr. Blaine announcing that they would be sent to the Senate on Saturday. Although Mr. Blaine claims a patent on the Congress of American nations, the President appears to have taken the matter entirely out of his hands, and there are but two names in the entire list of delegates that may be attributed to Mr. Blaine, namely, those of Carnegie and William Henry Trescott. The President consulted with no one, as far as can be learned, in making these selections.

AMERICAN NAVAL DISASTERS.

The One at Samoa Leads the List—Ships that Left No Record.

Naval officers generally concur in the belief that the disaster at Apia was the most severe that has ever overtaken the American navy in time of peace. Commodore Walker, Chief of the Navigation Bureau, an officer of long experience in naval affairs, makes this statement emphatically. His recollection of previous naval disasters from storm and stress, running back thirty years, is as follows:

The Albany, sloop-of-war, was lost in West Indian waters in 1853. She is supposed to have gone down in a cyclone, with every soul on her crew of 210 officers and men, as she has never heard from after she sailed on her last cruise.

In the same year, the brig-of-war, Porpoise, with 100 people aboard, went down in the China Seas, without leaving a trace of her end.

Again, in 1858, another sloop-of-war, the Levant, disappeared from the face of the globe, in the waters of the Pacific, taking some 200 men to "Davy Jones's locker."

In 1863, the brig-of-war Bainbridge met a cyclone off Cape Hatteras. A colored cork, picked up a day or two afterward on a bit of wreckage, told the story of the loss of every one of the ship's crew.

The old Yorktown was blown ashore near the Cape Verde Islands, on the African coast, some years later, but the crew escaped.

In 1868 a great tidal wave picked up the ship-of-war Walker off the harbor of Arica, Peru, and carried her seven or eight miles inland, depositing her in a tropical forest, where she ended her days as a hotel. The

same tidal wave caught the store-ship Fredonia, at anchor, rolled her over, and sunk her instantly, with every soul on board.

The Monongahela, now in active service, had a peculiar experience in the year 1867. She was caught up by a tidal wave, carried over a number of large buildings on the island of Santa Cruz, West Indies, knocking down one of them, and was deposited in the streets of a city. Subsequently workmen were sent there, who blocked her up and launched her again.

The Saginaw was cast away in the night upon one of the islands in the Pacific, about fifteen years ago.

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Blood Purified,

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LIVER PILLS!

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Beware of Counterfeits made in St. Louis.

IF YOU

Have a Sick Headache, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run down," losing flesh, you will find

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the remedy you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies. Sufferers from mental or physical overwork will find relief from them. Nicely sugar coated.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

IF YOU

Suffer from Pain, Have Any Soreness, Feel Any Weakness, Have a Lame Back, Go or send straight away to the drug store and insist on having the famous

HOP PLASTER.

It will cure: Never fails to give instant relief. Virtues of fresh hops, hemlock and pine balsam united. The perfection of plasters, clean and sweet. 25 cents, five for \$1.00, or mailed for price.

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Red Cross Diamond Brand. Original, best, only genuine diamond brand pill for sale. Never fails for Chichester's English Diamond Brand, in red medicine boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. At druggists' stores everywhere. All pills in tasteless boxes, in wrappers are a dangerous counterfeit. Send 4 cents (stamp) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail, 100,000 testimonials from ladies who have used them. Name paper.

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THE MORTUARY RECORD.

PEOPLE WHO HAVE PASSED OVER TO GREAT SILENT MAJORITY.

Sudden Death in Port-Ewen on Saturday Night.—Death of Walter J. Caywood, Mortuaries—Passed Away In Saugerties.

Joel W. Porter, a well known citizen of Athens, died there recently of apoplexy.

Professor E. J. Cornu, a musician well known in this city, died, one day recently, in Brooklyn.

Howard Layman died in Kingston, last night. He had been suffering from paralysis for a number of years. He was 54 years of age.

Thodore C. Vermilyea, brother-in-law of Dr. Henry Van Hovenbergh, of Kingston, died at his home on Staten Island yesterday. Mr. Vermilyea was a lawyer practicing in New-York.

John Wesley Turk, of Saugerties, died of consumption, on Saturday. The deceased was a son of the late Henry Turk. He was a member of the United Lodge of Free Masons and Ulster Lodge of Odd Fellows.

Yesterday Mrs. J. Webb, of Brooklyn, died suddenly of heart disease in the waiting room of the West Shore Railroad depot in Albany, while waiting for a train. She was 50 years of age. Her daughter, who was to have been married to-morrow, was to have met her mother in this city.

Mr. Mary Ann Terpening, wife of Solomon Terpening, of Port-Ewen, died suddenly on Saturday night. She had been visiting with her husband, at the residence of Captain Benjamin Wells. At about 9:30 o'clock Mrs. Terpening and her husband started for home. When a short distance from the house she complained of feeling unwell, and said that she was going to die. Mr. Terpening, with the assistance of friends, carried the woman to her home. Dr. Joseph Hasbrouck was summoned. At about 10 o'clock Mrs. Terpening died. The cause of death is believed to have been apoplexy. She was 58 years old and leaves two children.

Walter J. Caywood died at his home in Marlborough on Friday morning, aged about 80 years. Mr. Caywood was well known as a practical and painstaking horticulturist. His father, the late A. J. Caywood, was the pioneer in the successful cultivation of small fruits in the Hudson River Valley. His son, Walter, followed him in the management of the Caywood experimental farm and many of the never fruits about ready for the market prior to the father's death, were placed under the son's care. Mr. Caywood was a liberal contributor to the agricultural press, and for a long time conducted an agricultural department for a local newspaper. Mr. Caywood leaves a wife. The funeral services were held in the Caywood homestead, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Rev. J. W. Buckmaster officiated. Interment in the Cedar Hill Cemetery.

CLARA BELLE SEARLES-C. H. VANHAGEN

Marriage of a Former Kingston Pastor's Daughter.—Miss Clara Belle Searles, a daughter of the Rev. William N. Searles, D. D., a former Kingston Pastor, and Charles H. Van Hagen, were married on Thursday evening, March 28, in the Washington Heights M. E. Church, New-York City. There was a large attendance and the church edifice was handsomely decorated. The officiating clergymen were the father of the bride, the Rev. A. J. Palmer, and the Rev. Clark Wright, Pastor of the Church of the Saviour. There were four ushers, two of whom were William N. and Malley Searles, brothers of the bride. Flowers were scattered before the bride and groom as they moved up the aisle of the church by Alice Searles, a sister of the bride and a young girl. A reception was held at the Parsonage. The bride wore a gown of white. The newly married people will hereafter reside in Brooklyn.

MINOR NOTES AROUND THIS TOWN.

Facts, Fancies and Gossip Heard by Reporters Here This Day.

Three weeks yet remain of the Lenten season.

Many people were seen, in this city, to-day carrying looking glasses, clocks, etc. It was a gloomy moving day.

Many people of this city contemplate attending the inaugural centennial in New-York City on April 30.

T. B. Westbrook will remain in Kingston until April 15, at which time there will be another session of the Second Division of the Court of Appeals.

Eight men were seen standing on a Rondout corner with their hands in their pockets this morning discussing municipal affairs, and the proper recognition of the rights of the laboring man.

BELL WILL HAVE TO BE RE-SENTENCED.

Clinton Prison Authorities State the Reason—According to Statute.

Officer Cornelius Westbrook who took Daniel D. Bell to Dannemora Prison, on his return to this city, said that the prison authorities told him that owing to the fact that the sentence of Bell will not expire between April 1 and November 1, according to the statutes, Bell must be brought back to Kingston for re-sentence. It is expected that Bell will be brought back to the June Court of Sessions and be re-sentenced. The law the State Prison authorities referred to is an amendment to Section 997 of the penal code, which went into effect on June 29, 1888.

SOME INTERESTING SOCIETY NOTES.

Rank of Page to be Conferred—Second Degree—Aretas Lodge.

The members of Aretas Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Rondout, will meet on Wednesday evening.

The Second degree will be conferred in Rondout Lodge, No. 343, F. & A. M., this evening.

To-morrow evening the members of Ulster Lodge, No. 76, Knights of Pythias, will hold a meeting. The rank of Page will be conferred on several candidates, and a number of applications for membership will be considered.

May Attend Inauguration.

At a meeting of the members of Rapid Hose Company, No. 1, of Rondout, to be held on Thursday evening, the question of participating in the Washington Inaugural Centennial in New-York City on April 30, will be considered. Members of Cornell Hose Company No. 2, of Rondout, are also contemplating a visit to the Metropolis on the date mentioned.

Will Meet To-Night.

Aldermen Ten Broeck, Purvis and Murray, with Mayor Newkirk and City Clerk Schepmoes—constituting the Committee appointed by the Common Council of this city on Friday night, to purchase a steam roller to be used on streets here—will meet at the Eagle Hotel, Kingston, to-night.

From the Sunny South.

George Green, cook on the steamboat McDonald, has brought to Rondout from Savannah, Georgia, two large terrapin and one small one, a mocking bird, a pair of antlers and a small alligator. The alligator has been presented to the employees in the towing office of the Cornell Steamboat Company here.

County Court.

County Court convened this afternoon, Judge William S. Kenyon presiding. There was no jury present. Only arguments were had.

Runaway.

A team attached to a beer wagon ran away in Kingston to-day. No one was hurt, and but little damage was done.

IN AND OUT OF THE PORT OF RONDOUT

Made an Extra Trip—Ran Aground on a Bar in the Creek.

Much work is being done on the Marge boatyard at Athens.

A tow of boats and barges will be taken to New-York to-night by the steamboat Northwich.

The sloop Iowa is being repaired on Hillebrand's new sectional docks at Kingston-Rondout.

The weather of yesterday was not enjoyed by people living on Delaware & Hudson Canal boats.

The boat Union was the first vessel to be repaired on Hillebrand's new sectional docks, South-Rondout.

The propeller Lefevre will soon go on the route between New York City and Willis Point, L. I., as a freight boat.

The whistle of the steamer "City of Kingston" was blown at the mouth of the Rondout creek, Saturday evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

At about noon to-day five Delaware & Hudson Canal boats, laden with coal, arrived at Eddyville. The boats left Honesdale one week ago to-day.

On Friday night the steam passenger yacht A. E. Anderson made an extra trip to accommodate people of South-Rondout who attended the entertainment in the Presbyterian Chapel, Rondout.

The schooner Victor Puig, loaded, ran aground on the bar in the Rondout Creek near South-Rondout, Saturday afternoon. Two tugs tried in vain to pull the schooner off. Later, at high tide, it was hauled off.

When the propeller J. H. Corbitt left New-York, Saturday night, the following boats were reported in its tow: Schooners P. A. Magee, General Gurney, D. A. Blaisdell, Helen, Oakley, to Rondout; barges A. Vroom, G. DeGroat, A. B. Kellogg, E. H. Close, William Mayo, New-England, Alaska, Ridgewood, G. Slight, boats Iowa, Skirmisher, Bertha, S. Craig, Malmo and a number of Delaware & Hudson Canal boats, to Rondout.

PASTORS, PEOPLES AND CHURCHES.

Preached His Farewell Sermon—Cushioned by Unknown Person.

The Rev. R. W. Sharp preached his farewell sermon in the Congregational Church, Saugerties, yesterday.

There will be no preaching in the St. James M. E. Church, Kingston, Sunday. The Pastor will be at Conference.

The seats in the New Palz M. E. Church were cushioned by an unknown person one day recently. The act is highly appreciated by the congregation.

The Heidelberg Sewing Society of the First Reformed Church, will meet at the residence of Mrs. Julius Hardenbergh, Johnston, Kingston, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Rev. W. D. McKinney, a former Pastor of the Albany Avenue Baptist Church, Kingston, will spend a portion of his summer's vacation in this city.

At a meeting of the officers of the Congregation Anshe Chesed, in Rondout, yesterday, the candidacy of the Rev. Joseph Kohane, of Troy, as Rabbi of that church, was accepted.

NEW-YORK CONFERENCE.

The annual session of the New-York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will begin its session in the Eighteenth Street Church, New-York, the Rev. C. R. North, Pastor, on Wednesday and close on Tuesday, April 9. Bishop Willard F. Mallibien will preside. The sessions of Conference will undoubtedly be visited by many Methodists from along the Hudson.

SNOW STORM ON LAST DAY OF MARCH.

One of the Most Unpleasant Days of the Month—Damp.

The last day of March was one of the most unpleasant of the month. It began snowing early in the morning and continued until late in the afternoon, when it began raining, the snow fast disappearing under its influence.

Many people, who are church goers, remained quietly at home, not caring to face the storm and run the risk of catching cold from the damp atmosphere. Taken altogether it was a most dismal day.

IN OTHER PLACES.

The snow storm was general throughout New-York State, according to reports received by THE FREEMAN. At Buffalo seven inches fell, at Utica, three inches, Rochester six, Schenectady two and at Lockport 12 inches. The weather was moderate at those points.

Affairs of Local Railroads.

George H. Daniels, the new General Passenger Agent of the Central-Hudson Railroad, began his railroad life as a flagman.

John B. Kerr, eldest son of the President of the Newburgh Bank, is now General Manager of the New-York, Ontario & Western Railroad. His predecessor, J. E. Childs, has taken an office with the Lake Shore.

While the Ulster & Delaware train which leaves Rondout at 2:40 o'clock p. m., was going round the "Horse Shoe Bend," at Pine Hill, on Saturday, one of the trucks of a coach was derailed. No one was injured, and the detention was slight.

Pack Peddler and a Dog.

A pack-peddler and a dog met in a yard on Grand street, Marlborough, on Tuesday forenoon. In the struggle between them, a portion of the itinerant's stock in trade was spilled near the dog. The woman of the house, seeing the fracas, came out upon a balcony, as the street fakir was leaving the yard. "Here," said she, "you have left a portion of your goods behind." "Dot's all right, mad'am. You keeps him, I no come back by dot dog."

Journalistic.

The average county editor is now receiving double yolk hen's eggs. The usual size is eight by six and one-half inches.

The New-York Sun speaks about onions selling for one cent per bushel. That variety is not sold in this city at present.

Lester Windfield, late of the Montgomery Standard, has been entirely cured of his Southern fever and wants to leave Mobile as soon as he can get away.

Two Recent Fire.

The Mesick paper mill, at Chatham, was damaged to the amount of \$300 by fire on Sunday evening.

The large barns of N. B. Horton, on the Shawangunk Mountain, north of Bloomingburgh, were destroyed by fire one night recently. Four horses and 52 head of cattle perished in the flames.

Sporting Matters.

Many wild geese are observed along the Hudson River this spring.

Many muskrats are being shot in the Esopus Creek at Saugerties.

The base ball fever has broken out this spring with renewed vigor. The League teams are practicing daily.

Interest on Village Bonds.

The interest to be paid on \$13,000 bonds to be issued by the village of Saugerties for the Ulster-avenue improvement there amounts to \$3,640, provided the interest is to be four per cent. This makes the total amount, including the principal, \$16,640.

False Alarm.

There was a false alarm of fire in Kingston last night. The firemen responded promptly, and dragged their hose carts through several streets before they learned there was no fire.

New Boilers.

Three new boilers which arrived in Rondout to-day, will be placed in the new floating elevators that are being erected by the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, here.

A Rumor.

It is said Hon. Isaac H. Maynard, of Delhi, will open a law office in New-York City soon.

CAPTAIN SCHOONMAKER.

HIS DEATH ALLUDED TO BY PASTORS HERE SUNDAY.

The Rev. Lewis T. Watson's Discourse—Died Faithful to His Trust—Regret Felt in the Navy—Had Charge of Important Expeditions.

The death of Captain Cornelius Marius Schoonmaker at Samoa, was alluded to during religious services in Kingston, Sunday, by Pastors of different churches. The Rev. Lewis T. Watson, Rector of St. John's Church, of which church Mr. Schoonmaker was a member, made it the subject of his morning discourse. Mr. Watson took for his text, Romans ii:33, 34 and 35 verses—"O, the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! how unsearchable are His judgments, and His ways that find out!" * * * For of Him, and through Him and to Him, are all things; to whom be glory forever. Amen." Mr. Watson said that he had intended to preach on an entirely different text, but, Saturday night, when he began to review the subject, there was one thought uppermost in his mind. "A gloom was over the spirit which would not be shaken off. That same gloom, no doubt, is on the hearts of those present because of the announcement that a hurricane in the Southern Ocean had swept six men-of-war on a coral reef crushing them in pieces as though they had been cockle shells. That which grieves us most is the announcement that the gallant Naval Commander, Captain Schoonmaker, was among the lost."

When the loss of the schooner, which was with us here in St. John's, and was loved and respected by all, not only as a courteous gentleman, but as a noble Christian. The question kept recurring to my mind as I thought of his death. Why, if there is a God who spreadeth out the heavens and ruleth the elements of the sea, why should he have stretched out His almighty arm to rescue from the whirlpool of waters so faithful and true a servant of His? It occurred to me that following down through the Christian centuries the most eminent and the most died heroic deaths. Of the 12 Apostles who were closely associated with our Blessed Lord, only one died a natural death. During those centuries, the greatest men of the Church were singled out by their enemies either to be drowned in the sea, cast to the wild beasts, or burned to the stake, and yet we are told that these men in the hour of trial and affliction lost their faith in God. Bishop Coleridge Pattison in the same ocean where Captain Schoonmaker was lost, amid the South Sea Islands, met his death at the hands of the Maoris and was buried with a palm-branch of victory in his hand. When the full report comes from Samoa it will be known that Captain Schoonmaker was faithful to the last. The cablegram says 200 sailors escaped with their lives. It will be known that Captain Schoonmaker stood at his post where it was his duty to remain as long as a breath of life remained.

"He died faithful to his trust, and never lost his faith and belief in God even as he went beneath the waters." The reverend gentleman spoke of the crushing sorrow that had befallen members of Mr. Schoonmaker's family, and quoted the words of the Savior spoken of His faithful people, "In the world ye shall have tribulation; but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world." "It seems the noblest, sweetest of humanity, the purest, holiest Christians, are those who have passed through the fiery furnace of affliction. They come forth as the gold purified of the dross." He referred to Captain Schoonmaker's interest in the church, and how much he—the Rector—trusted him and counselled with him while he resided in this city. Captain Schoonmaker was a strict observer of the Sabbath, and when on shipboard religious services were always held. In the absence of the Chaplain he read the service of the church.

REGRET IN THE NAVY.

The death of Captain Schoonmaker has caused great regret in the Navy. He was considered one of the most reliable officers of the service. It is stated in a New-York paper that the reason he was put in command of the Vandalia was because the Government only awarded the prize of the command of that vessel to one of the most distinguished officers considered "a fighter" of the Navy.

Commodore Ramsay, the Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, is reported as saying: "I know Captain Schoonmaker well. He was a charming man and a brave officer. In fact there is little that you could say in his praise that would not be absolutely true. I served in the Mediterranean fleet with him when he was a Commander and had the Nipsic. He was a wonderfully courageous man and was beloved by his men."

CHARGE OF EXPEDITIONS.

Captain Schoonmaker, in fact, had been detailed a number of times by the Government to take charge of important expeditions. In 1873 he took a trip to St. Johns, and brought to Washington the crew of the Polar. When the cruiser Boston was completed he was residing in Kingston, and there received an order to bring the vessel to the yard. He was sent at one time upon a mission to South America, in command of the Nipsic.

AN EXPERIENCED OFFICER.

Captain Schoonmaker had a great deal of experience as a naval officer, for he was actively engaged during the War of the Rebel lion, and later made several cruises in European waters. During a visit to Europe he had an audience with the King of Denmark, and accepted an invitation of the Sultan of Turkey to dine. Though a fine disciplinarian, he was greatly liked by his men. The excellent discipline of the vessel was shown once during a storm on the Adriatic sea. One of the crew fell overboard. The boat was lowered, the man picked up and the boat hoisted back to its place in just 19 minutes. This was mentioned in an official report by Rear Admiral Howell.

BATTLE MOBILE BAY.

Captain Schoonmaker, like many truly brave officers, was extremely modest in regard to his own exploits. At the battle of Mobile Bay in August, 1864, he was a Lieutenant and Executive Officer of the ironclad Manhattan. Though he seldom referred to his own services during the war, there is no doubt that during his famous contest that the shots fired by the Manhattan did more damage to the Rebel ironclad ram Tennessee than those of any other vessel. Admiral Farragut was so wedded to wooden vessels that in his official report he seemed loath to do the ironclads justice. The reports of the Commander of the Manhattan and those made by Lieutenant Schoonmaker as Executive Officer, show that the ironclad Tennessee was struck four times by the 15-inch projectiles of the Manhattan, one of which made a hole entirely through it, and with the others did such serious damage as to cause it to surrender.

THE CORAL ISLAND.

Ye bind the deep with your secret zone; The ocean is sealed and the surge is stone; The wreaths from the coral pavement spring, Like the termed price of Asia's King. The turf looms green where the breakers rolled, Or the whirling ope the sea's mad gold. The sea-sandwich isle is the home of death, And mountains exult where the wave hath been. But why do ye place near the billows dark The wrecking reef for the gallant bark? There are snarls enough on the tented field, And the blossomed sweets that the valleys yield; There are serpents to coil ere the flowers are up; There's a poison drop in man's purest cup; There are foes that watch for his cradle breath, And why need ye sow the floods with death?

With molting bones the deeps are white, From the ice-cold pole to the tropics bright; The mermaid hath twisted her fingers cold, With the mesh of the sea-boy's curls of gold, And the gods of ocean and the winds of air, The mariners' bed 'mid their halls of gloom; Hath earth no graves for that ye thus proceed, The boundless sea with the thronging dead?

—LYDIA HENTLEY SUGRENEY.

A MISTAKE CORRECTED.

New-York papers, yesterday, stated that Captain C. M. Schoonmaker was a brother of Augustus Schoonmaker, member of the In-State Commerce Commission. This was a mistake. Captain Schoonmaker had only one brother living, Julius Schoonmaker, who resides in Kingston.

Appointed Clerk.

Maurice W. Elting, counselor-at-law, son of Nathaniel Elting, of New-Paltz, has been appointed Clerk of the Ulster Surrogate's Court, Kingston.

ULSTER COUNTY SURROGATE'S COURT.

Business That Has Been Transacted There Recently—Wills Proved.

The following business has been transacted in Ulster Surrogate's Court, Kingston.

Citations.—To John Terwilliger to show cause, April 2, why Enos M. Terwilliger, grandfather of Enos Terwilliger, town of Shawangunk, should not be appointed his General Guardian. Requiring Mary C. Bouton, widow of William G. Kelly, to show cause, April 9, why William Kelly, a son of deceased, should not be appointed Administrator. The estate is in the town of Hardenbergh. William G. Kelly died in 1873. To show cause why the Executor of the estate of Clark Smith, of Marlborough, should not file an account, hearing to be had April 9. Supplemental citation to prove the will of Ann Eliza Britt, returnable May 20.

To prove the will of Hannah Powliss, town of Gardiner, returnable May 15, of Anne Murphy, of the town of Wawarsing, returnable April 8; of Francis H. Bailey, town of Rosendale, returnable April 4; of Jonathan H. Freer, town of Esopus, returnable April 9; of Mary Zertis, town of Wawarsing, returnable April 8; of Henry Everette, town of Hurley, returnable April 22.

The matter of proving the will of Mary Sheffield Cantine was adjourned to April 4. The will of Cornelius VanLeuven, of this City, was proved and admitted to probate. Witnesses A. Schoonmaker and S. T. Hull. The will was executed May 9, 1874.

William G. Kelly, a son of deceased, should not be appointed Administrator. The estate is in the town of Hardenbergh. William G. Kelly died in 1873. To show cause why the Executor of the estate of Clark Smith, of Marlborough, should not file an account, hearing to be had April 9. Supplemental citation to prove the will of Ann Eliza Britt, returnable May 20.

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